AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the third full paragraph on page 3 with the following amended paragraph.

In another embodiment, the present invention comprises a method to reduce tumorgenicity in a subject comprising administering a composition to the subject to reduce recruitment of tolerance-inducing antigen-presenting cells (APCs) or their precursors to a tumor and/or a tumor draining lymph node in the subject.

Please amend the first full paragraph on page 24 with the following amended paragraph.

Thus, the present invention utilizes the discovery that specific cell surface markers are associated with expression of IDO in antigen-presenting cells (FIG. 2). In an embodiment, for markers associated with cells having high levels of IDO expression (IDO^+), the marker (*e.g.*, CCR6) preferably comprises is a cell surface protein (antigen) for which greater than 75% of the cells express high levels of IDO by flow cytometry or suppression of T cell proliferation as measured using T cell proliferation assays. In other embodiments, the marker preferably comprises ~~is~~ a cell surface protein (antigen) for which greater than 90% of the cells express high levels of IDO by flow cytometry or suppression of T cell proliferation as measured using T cell proliferation assays. In other embodiments, the marker preferably comprises is a cell surface protein (antigen) for which greater than 95% of the cells express high levels of IDO by flow cytometry or suppression of T cell proliferation.

Please amend the first full paragraph on page 44 with the following amended paragraph.

For preparation of rabbit anti-IDO antibody, the peptide DLIESGQLRERVEKLNML (SEQ ID NO: 1) corresponding to residues 48-67 of human IDO (GenBank sequence M34455) was prepared and conjugated by addition of a terminal cysteine to keyhole limpet cyanogen. Rabbits were immunized with conjugated peptide in Freund's adjuvant (all immunization, antibody preparation and affinity

purification steps were performed as a work for hire (QCB, Inc., Hopkinton, MA)). This peptide gave the best results out of several different sequences screened for their ability to detect human IDO in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue and by flow cytometry. Validation studies showed that this antibody immunoprecipitated the expected 45kD band from cell lysates, correlated with IDO mRNA and functional enzymatic activity *in vitro*, identified an interferon-γ-inducible antigen in two known-positive cell lines (THP-1 and HeLa), and detected an antigen by immunohistochemistry which was specifically localized to cells with known expression of IDO (the syncytiotrophoblast cells of human placenta; Y. Kudo and C. A. Boyd, *Biochem. Biophys. Acta* **1500**, 119-124 (2000)). Results were consistent from animal to animal, and from lot to lot of antibody.